

The Topeka State Journal

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

MONSTER THIEVES.

Most Stupendous Case of Official Corruption

Known to Modern History is Exposed.

Blackmailing Carried On in a Systematic Manner

BY THE POLICE FORCE

Of New York City Under Inspector Byrnes.

Ten Millions a Year Drawn From the Lawbreakers

BY THE BLUE COATS

As Hush Money and for Immunity from Arrest.

Disgraceful Even to the Foulest City in the World.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A New York paper which has heretofore been regarded as favorable to Tammany, prints over a column under the head of "Police Revenue."

It is sought to be shown in this article the amount of illegitimate fees said to have been received by the police of New York annually, and this showing is based upon the testimony thus far taken before the Lexow investigating committee. The paper starts out with a statement of the number of men employed on the police force, which is 3,400.

The fact is cited that the amount appropriated by the board of estimates in the budget of 1894 is \$5,153,147. This amount is entered up as the legitimate sum received by the police force for its maintenance. The paper introduces its showing as follows:

"The testimony brought out by the Lexow investigating committee shows that the police, in addition to their salaries from the city, have had an additional income contributed by the keepers of disorderly houses, saloons, gambling houses, merchants and pushed cart peddlers. This extra income is called paying for protection by those who pay. By the public it is blackmailing. The police probably call it perquisites."

"If the testimony is true the police were very vigilant in locating all persons who could be forced to contribute to this extra fund for their benefit."

"While an extra estimate of the income of the police from these sources is impossible at this stage of the investigation enough facts have been made public to show that it was enormous, approximately correct as figures can be made."

Millions on Millions.

The fact is cited that there are 7,000 saloons in the city of New York and the paper alleged police charges for protection for side doors open on Sunday is \$10 a week for each saloon. Allowing that only half of the saloons paid these charges, the total of one year is arrived at, to-wit: \$1,820,000.

The paper quotes in a conversation held today an official of the police department who estimate the number of degraded women in the city to be 45,000. Upon the basis of the last estimate of five persons to a house, made upon this basis, it is stated that the 45,000 immoral women in New York, are quartered in 9,000 disorderly houses.

According to the alleged police schedule of prices for opening disorderly houses, the income to the police from this source is estimated by the paper to be \$3,500,000. After the opening of these immoral houses according to the evidence before the Lexow committee, the keepers of the houses are required to pay from \$20 to \$100 per month, and the paper making these estimates reckons that from this source the police receive an annual income of \$8,100,000. Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year is estimated as the amount of the alleged extra charges for special favors and protection from the police. The estimated income from gambling houses and policy shops is \$165,000 a year.

Blackmail from Other Sources.

There are reckoned to be other special rates levied upon merchants for the privilege of putting boxes upon their sidewalks, merchants who want to keep open on Sunday and push carts and peddlers who want to evade the city ordinance that prohibits them from standing more than five minutes in one place.

The paper which is quoted states that 200 new policemen are placed upon the force each year, and estimates upon the basis of the alleged rate of \$300 to get on the force, that the income from this source is \$60,000.

The grand total made up on the basis of the testimony presented before the Lexow committee including the legitimate appropriation made by the state to maintain the police and the other items above referred to aggregate \$15,354,147. The following are the items which enter into this total:

From the city \$5,153,147.64; disorderly houses \$8,120,000; saloons \$1,820,000; gambling houses \$165,000; merchants and peddlers \$50,000; new members of the force \$60,000; grand total income \$15,354,147.64.

Panama Fire Exaggerated.

COTON, June 14.—The stories circulated in connection with the conflagration at Panama, have been grossly exaggerated. Instead of 225 buildings being destroyed, only 150 small, cheap dwellings have been burned; instead of a loss of \$1,500,000, it is estimated that the amount of property destroyed will not under any circumstances exceed \$450,000.

NOT A DOLLAR

To Pay on the \$2,000,000 Bust Up of Chamberlain Investment Co.

DENVER, June 14.—J. C. Ellsworth, assignee of Humphrey B. Chamberlain and the Chamberlain Investment company is quoted by the Republican today as saying that he has not one dollar to pay several millions of debts. Mr. Chamberlain's assets aggregating in face value \$2,000,000 brought \$100 at public sale.

The investment company has about \$6,000,000 of shares in mining corporations to offset proved claims of \$2,500,000, but these assets, which are to be sold next Monday are not expected to realize any more than did those of Mr. Chamberlain. A full list of the creditors who are in all parts of the world would fill an eight page newspaper.

BOODLEISM IN MEXICO.

Fifty Employees of the Treasury Department Under a Cloud.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 14.—A profound sensation has been created in government and social circles of this city by the secretary of the treasury preferring charges against fifty of the prominent officials of his department.

The charges are of a criminal nature, it is alleged that the fifty employees willfully destroyed certain documents belonging to the department, with a view of concealing a serious offense, the nature of which has not been made public. Many of those accused have been in the employ of the government for several years, and were never before suspected of wrong doing.

SKINNED ALIVE.

A Black Man Flayed by a Mob in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 14.—Telegrams received in this city tell of a sensational and most horrible affair which is said to have occurred near Blackshear, in Pierce county, a southeastern county.

Early Monday morning a negro assaulted Miss Herring, a young lady of highly respectable family, the daughter of Moses Herring, whose home is fourteen miles southeast of Blackshear. The negro escaped to the woods, but the young lady recovered sufficiently to raise an alarm. A posse of twenty men captured him, took him to Miss Herring, and fully identified him as her assailant. After hanging the brute to a tree they let him down and then literally skinned him alive. The negro lived six hours after he had been subjected to this treatment and was conscious part of the time.

JOINED THE POPULISTS.

The Wisconsin Federation of Labor to Send Delegates to the Convention.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 14.—Action was taken by the Wisconsin state federation of labor at its session here, which will have an important bearing on the next election.

A resolution was passed by unanimous vote for the election of delegates to the Populist state convention to be held at Milwaukee, July 4th, and asking the co-operation of the socialist societies in the movement. The federation claims to represent 20,000 voters.

Burned the Railway Trestle.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., June 14.—The railway trestle at Old Erie mines on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road, two and a half miles below here, was burned about daylight and all traffic has been temporarily suspended. The fire was the work of incendiaries. Everything is reported quiet at Manown.

Carmen's Union.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Members of the Railway Carmen's union elected officers here today and adjourned their annual session. The election resulted in the election of Grand Chief, Carmen J. D. Stevenson, East St. Louis; secretary and treasurer, F. L. Romemus, Easterville, Iowa. The convention will meet in June, 1896, at Chattanooga. General offices will be removed to Kansas City.

Homeopaths' Jubilee.

DENVER, June 14.—Delegates to the jubilee meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy are arriving today on every train. They represent all parts of the country. When the meeting is called to order at 3 o'clock, there will be from three to five hundred delegates present.

No Non-Union Miners.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—General Manager Woodford, of Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling road, has wired to John McBride that rumors that the company will start its mines with non-union men are false. Mr. Woodford expressed the hope that the strikers would go to work Monday.

American Railway Union.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The election of committees occupied the morning session of the American Railway Union convention today. During the afternoon reports of committees were heard and the matter of the Pullman strike was referred to a special committee for immediate report.

A Relief of Johnstown Flood.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 14.—While digging a trench through a collar that had been excavated and then filled up by the flood of 1889, workmen unearthed a parlor car which was lost from the ill-fated day express at Conemaugh. It is believed that further search will unearth bodies of persons lost on that train.

Illinois Bankers Combine.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 14.—At the state bank congress here a consolidation has been effected between the state bankers and the private bankers' associations. The new organization was christened the Bankers of Illinois.

Missouri Town Burned Up.

MONETT, Mo., June 14.—The town of Purdy, eight miles south of this city, was gutted by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. Twelve business buildings and a number of residences are in ashes. Loss \$40,000; insurance about \$100,000.

Special Notice.

Bishop J. W. Holt is to lecture in Topeka at the Ladies' Library hall on Kansas avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Friday night at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Bible in Bible Lands." The lecture is free.

WITH LOADED GUNS.

Reported That 500 Coxeyites Seize a Union Pacific Train

And Are Flying Eastward at High Speed.

DEPUTIES AFTER THEM

Armed With Two Colt's Revolvers and Winchester.

They Leave Omaha to Try to Capture Them.

DENVER, June 14.—The 500 Coxeyites who seized a Union Pacific engine at Julesburg, last night, and attempted to make up a train to carry them east were thwarted by the accidental ditching of their engine in switching.

They then determined to seize the regular east-bound passenger train from this city. Fifty deputy United States marshals have been sent from this city to arrest the Coxeyites should they seize a train.

Deputies Sent From Omaha.

OMAHA, June 14.—One hundred and fifty United States deputy marshals, recruited at Omaha this morning, are now on board a Union Pacific train at the Union depot, and will leave in a few minutes for the scene of trouble with the Coxeyites. They expect to meet the captured train between Julesburg, Colo., and Ogallala, Neb., as the latest information at Union Pacific headquarters is that the Coxeyites have succeeded in getting the captured train that was derailed by the accidental turning of a switch back on the track and started east at a high rate of speed.

All authorities agree that a desperate fight is almost certain when the Coxeyites and the deputies collide, as the Union Pacific officials here have information that the men who captured the train are armed miners from Cripple Creek, who are trying to get out of the country to avoid arrest for crimes committed there.

In anticipation of hot work the deputies are armed each with two Colt's revolvers and a Winchester, being supplied with two belts of ammunition and a large extra supply in the baggage car. The train consists of three day coaches and baggage car.

An effort is to be made to surround the Coxeyites and take them some place where the authorities can prevent depredations, as reports from the scene are that the men have created a reign of terror by raiding farms in the vicinity for food. They are on the point of starvation.

Another Story.

JULESBURG, Colo., June 14.—Six hundred Coxeyites have been encamped here since yesterday morning. Last night they took a Union Pacific engine from the round house and started eastward. The engine and one car were ditched, and the army is still here awaiting another opportunity to capture a train. The yards have been closed and trains are running through without stopping. A raid on the town is feared if their provisions run short.

Not Armed Men.

DENVER, June 14.—The statement made in a dispatch from Omaha that the men who captured a train at Julesburg are armed miners from Cripple Creek, who are trying to get out of the country to avoid arrest, is entirely incorrect. The train stealers are a lot of hungry Coxeyites who have no arms.

ARMS WERE ORDERED.

Coxeyites Have Control of a Freight Train in Southern Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—United States Marshal Brinton, having been unable to control the Mt. Olive strikers, who had side-tracked twelve cars of coal at the Chicago & North Western railroad company, today secured fifty stands of arms and ammunition from the state and had them sent to Mount Olive to arm special deputy marshals.

This move was successful and the trains are now moving as usual. The arms were then ordered sent from Mount Olive to Fairfield, where Coxeyites have control of a freight train of the Louisville Evansville & St. Louis consolidated railroad.

EPPS FOR GOVERNOR.

New Hampshire Populists Make Nominations and Adopt a Platform.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 14.—The People's party state convention today nominated George P. Epps for governor and for congressmen Josiah H. Whittier and E. M. Blodgett.

The platform declares for the immediate adoption of the initiative and referendum; annual state elections; the eight hour working day; against interest-bearing bonds of the government; for state control of the liquor traffic and against trusts.

National Retail Butchers.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 14.—The National Retail Butchers' association of the United States elected the following officers here today: President, D. J. Shaw, Fort Wayne, Ind.; first vice president, Conrad K. Linghower, Evansville, Ind.; second vice president, Fred C. Loh, Buffalo, N. Y.; secretary, Christopher Brokat, St. Louis; treasurer, Charles Noll, St. Louis, Mo.

William Walter Phelps Dying.

ENGLWOOD, N. J., June 14.—Dr. Currier reports that William Walter Phelps is growing weaker and the doctor doubts if he can survive the night.

A Kansas West Pointer.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued as follows: C. W. Ottwell, Independence, Kan.; Clay Allen, (alternate) Erie, Kan.

THE NEWSPAPER MEN

Who Exposed the Sugar Trust Are Not Yet Indicted.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The grand jury of this district has not yet formally declared correspondents Edwards and Shriver guilty of "contempt of the senate." The grand jury made its regular report today, but it contained no mention of the cases of the two correspondents. It is probable the delay is due to an intention to bunch the cases of the newspaper men with that of Broker Chapman of New York.

The certificate of Vice-President Stevenson, reciting the refusal of Chapman to reply to the committee's questions and requesting that steps be taken for his prosecution, reached the attorney and will probably be presented to the jury within two or three days.

The sugar trust investigation committee will begin to question senators tomorrow, and it is understood will have every member of the senate before them before ceasing this line of their inquiry.

The idea of the committee is to have every senator answer for himself, as to whether he has bought, or sold sugar stock, furnished information concerning tariff legislation on sugar, or has been in any way improperly influenced in his official action by the trust. It is not known yet what senators will be called first.

There is but one witness before the committee and his examination did not consume more than fifteen minutes time. The witness was Charles Coster of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, and he was summoned because of reports that his firm had bought large quantities of sugar stocks.

Mr. Coster said that he knew of no such speculation in the stock by senators, nor of any effort to influence legislation in connection with the sugar trust, and with this statement, he was excused.

Before the committee adjourned yesterday, while Mr. Searles was testifying, Senator Allen said: "As a member of the committee I insist that this witness and also the witness Mr. Havemeyer, shall be required to state the amount of the funds contributed by the American Sugar Refining company for political purposes in the 1892 and 1893, and that upon failure to testify up to that subject they shall be reported to the senate as other witnesses have been reported."

I. E. DEAN IN TOWN.

The New York Alliance Leader Talks About Populism.

The executive committee of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was to have met in this city today. Only one member, I. E. Dean of New York, is present, so the meeting was indefinitely postponed.

In speaking of the Alliance Mr. Dean said: "I do not know much about the condition of the Alliance in the west, but in New York and Pennsylvania we are increasing in numbers. In New York we have increased our membership 1,700 since the meeting of the National Alliance in February. In Pennsylvania 2,000 members have been taken into the organization in three months."

"I consider the Alliance stronger than ever because it has passed through the period of a boom membership and large receipts and we now have the most desirable members and we are down to hardpan."

"How does the Populist cause stand in the east?"

"It is all right. The people are getting their eyes open and we will get 100,000 votes in New York this year. We have more reason to be Populists in New York than the people in any other state because we owe more. Our indebtedness is \$100 more per capita than yours here in Kansas."

"Which party will you draw your strength?"

"We will draw more from the Republicans because they are the most intelligent and we have to depend upon the thinking men for our votes—I say this as a former Democrat. There is no disguising the fact that the heavy Democratic vote comes from the slum districts of New York. Our vote formerly has come from the farmers, but we will now draw largely from the intelligent classes in the cities, because the merchants and business men have been feeling the effect of the depression."

"Senators Stewart and Jones will both make a campaign of New York in the interests of the Populists."

"Our party will adopt a suffrage plank but I doubt if the measure will ever be submitted by the constitutional convention which is now in session. A majority of the convention are Republicans and the Republicans don't want women to vote."

PROTECTION POPS.

Allen, Peffer, Kyle and Stewart Confer on Free Wool.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Populists of the Senator Allen, Peffer, Kyle and Stewart have held several conferences on the subject of free wool and the four have decided to vote for the Peffer amendment giving wool five or six cents a pound protection.

If all the Republicans should vote the same way, two Democratic votes will be necessary to carry. It is not probable these could be found. Five or six Democrats would be probably willing to vote for duty on wool, but for fear that such act might upset the entire agreement to stand by the bill of the finance committee.

Pope Refuses His Sanction.

ROME, June 14.—It is reported that the pope has refused to sanction the election of Canon Keller to the bishopric of Cloyne, Ireland, owing to the prominence with which that prelate took in the plan of campaign. It is added that the pope has appointed Canon Browne, who was second on the list for the appointment.

Pop. Executive Committee.

The Populist state central committee has elected J. W. Breidenthal, D. C. Zercher, R. H. Semple, O. L. Smith and Rufe Cone as the executive committee.

A Smooth Execution.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., June 14.—Murderer James B. Carpenter was hanged at 10:58 o'clock this morning. The execution was smooth.

FIFTY DROWNED.

A Passenger Boat Loaded With Harvesters,

Capsizes Off the Coast of Ireland.

AT ANNAGH HEAD

Two-Thirds of Those on Board Drown.

Eighteen Bodies Have Been Recovered.

CASTLE BAR ISLAND, Ireland, June 14.—A dispatch from Westport quay, about 11 miles from this city, announces a terrible disaster to a party of harvesters who were on their way to Scotland.

A passenger boat returning to Westport quay from Achill island having on board eighty harvesters, who were to be shipped to Scotland from Westport, capsized.

According to the first report of the disaster 34 of the 80 passengers were drowned, but later advices say that it is believed that fifty harvesters lost their lives. The boat capsized off Annagh Head. Eighteen bodies have been already recovered, but the exact number of persons saved is not known.

GEN. ARTZ ONCE MORE.

He Says Posts Have Been Established to Forward Coxeyites.

Ex-Adjutant General H. H. Artz arrived in Topeka at noon today to say good bye to his wife before leaving for Washington.

To a STATE JOURNAL reporter General Artz said: "We expect to pull out of Kansas City by Saturday morning for the east; but we have established a permanent post at Kansas City, and some officer will be left in command to send other wearers along who come into the post."

"During the past eight or ten days regular posts have been established at Kansas City, St. Louis and Cincinnati and they will be maintained as long as they can be used to advantage. It works this way, seventy-five or a hundred men come into Kansas City from the west and northwest every day and we send them on to St. Louis where they are cared for until they can be sent on to Cincinnati from where they are to go direct to Washington."

"We don't have any trouble in sending our men on now. Of course we don't send them as a regular army or as regular passengers, but they get there just the same. The railroads don't object to hauling them and the train hands assist our men all they can."

"We can send one hundred men from Kansas City to St. Louis in one night without any trouble. We can send ten or twenty men on most any train by the men stowing away in box cars and obeying the train hands."

"We get plenty to eat, and we will now be able to start our whole crowd through in a bunch."

General Artz said he stayed with the men in camp part of the time, and stayed at a hotel up town when he gets tired of camp life.

Pickets For Twenty-five Miles.

MIDVALE, O., June 14.—The new C. L. & W. bridge to replace the one burned by strikers, will be completed late today. As soon as the last spike is driven, 400 cars of coal now side-tracked here will be started for Cleveland. The strikers are in no pleasant mood, and a crisis may be reached when coal trains are started. Every bridge is heavily guarded, and pickets cover the roadway for twenty-five miles.

Wiman's Trial Ended.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The trial of Erastus Wiman ended late this afternoon. The defendant was under examination nearly all day. The jury may be charged before adjournment of the court.

Miners Go to Work.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 14.—The miners at the Unionfield mines of the Consolidated Coal company went to work today at the old wages.

Myron Reed's Resignation.

DENVER, Colo., June 14.—At a meeting of the First Congregational church last night the resignation of the Rev. Myron Reed as pastor was accepted.

RAILROAD TIES.

On East Indian railroads the greatest difficulty is encountered from ants who eat the wooden ties and telegraph poles. The Baltimore and Ohio has decided to erect a handsome station at Benwood Junction, W. Va., which is the terminus of three divisions of that road.

It requires 1,035 locomotives to operate the New York, Lake Erie and Western road and 801 cars of various kinds exclusive of freight equipment.

Private and special cars must hereafter be fitted with all standard Northwestern conveniences in the way of brakes and couplers, or that road will refuse to haul them.

The departure recently made by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western in the introduction of vestibuled suburban trains will, it is said, be followed by two other trunk lines.

In order to beautify country stations an English lady sends presents of seeds and cuttings from her conservatory to all the station masters on the line over which she travels from her country home.

It is said that the Duluth, Mississippi River and Northern road will carry this summer some 30,000,000 feet of logs, and the other standard gauge logging roads in the Duluth and upper Mississippi region about 65,000,000 feet.

TO CHANGE THE SYSTEM.

The City Sanitary Committee Holds an Important Meeting Tonight.

There will be a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock of the health and sanitary committee of the city council at the council chamber to consider and report on two ordinances that have been referred to it by the council at the meeting of Monday evening, June 4.

The first ordinance to be considered will be the scavenger ordinance which is entitled "An ordinance to provide for the appointment of city scavengers, presenting the duties and regulations governing the same, providing a license and fixing the fee to be charged, penalties for violating, etc., and repealing certain ordinances heretofore passed that conflict with this one."

Heretofore the sanitary system of the city has been under the supervision of the health board, the health committee or the city physician, with no tangible health police force upon in case of violation or neglect of duties. Under this ordinance it is proposed to establish a responsible head or heads to the sanitary system. The committee will probably report favorably with the possible exception of some minor changes that have not been decided upon.

The other is the "cigarette ordinance" which if made a law will prohibit the sale of tobacco, opium, narcotics to minors under sixteen years of age in the city of Topeka, except on a physician's subscription, and will undoubtedly be favorably reported with the other by the committee at the meeting of the council tomorrow evening.

PROF. VAIL'S LECTURES.

At Representative Hall Friday and Saturday Nights.

He will give the World's Philosophy in a nutshell. He is the author of the Vailian theory and is highly endorsed by authorities on mythology, philosophy, and geology. He will speak on the subjects already announced in the JOURNAL. A well known Topeka man who has been acquainted with Prof. Vail for fourteen years, says: "He is a writer of the richest thought, and is known throughout the world as the ablest student and speaker on his themes. His lectures in California attracted no larger audiences, however, than the large numbers who have heard him in Concordia and other Kansas towns." Prof. Vail is endorsed by Professors Davidson, Williams and Ayres, County Superintendent Wright and State Superintendent Gaines of this city and Hon. E. Stanley of Lawrence. Admission 25 cents.

TURF TOPICS.

The ancient Egyptians shaved the body of the horse every morning.

There are several trainers who will not allow their horses to be worked on Sunday.

T. H. Williams, president of the California Jockey club, has never lost a race.

The average working life of a London omnibus horse is five years. That of a tram horse is only four.

Iowa has over 20 mile tracks, and every county seat that has not a mile track has a half mile track.

In Brooklyn a blind horse fell into the canal. After being fished out it was discovered that he belonged to an express carrier, who was also blind.

John Lawrence, who wrote during the early part of the century, was the first to use the term roadster in England, connecting it with the hackney.

The minimum quantity of air required in a stable for keeping in health each horse is not known exactly, but possibly about 1,200 cubic feet would be sufficient.

An apron is the royal standard of Persia. Gao, a Persian blacksmith, raised a revolt which was successful, and his leather apron, covered with jewels, is still borne in the van of Persian armies.

"The reason why a pneumatic tired sulky is worth several seconds in the mile to a trotter," says Dr. Louis Robinson in The North American Review, "is because practically no vibration is conveyed along the shafts and traces to the horse's body."—Horseman.

Post Office Methods.

In the early part of the century the British postmaster-general received suggestions of several methods for conveying the royal mails besides steam locomotives. Among others was one made by a royal engineer, who advised that the mails should be enclosed in shells and fired from one stage to another. A good bombard